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75	90 12/14/2005		EXAMINER	
ATTORNEY/	AGENT	CHOJNACKI, MELLISSA M		
Choate, Hall & 53 State Street	Stewart	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/845,571	SCHABES ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Mellissa M. Chojnacki	2164
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE.	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 ∧</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under <i>I</i>	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5 and 32-46 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5 and 32-46 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 10.	epted or b) objected to by the liderawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is objected.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	is have been received. Is have been received in Applicati Inity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage ed.
Address of the second of		SAM RIMELL PRIMARY EXAMINER
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	·•
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	

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DETAILED ACTION

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Remarks

1. In response to communications filed on November 7, 2005, claim 35 has been amended. Therefore, claims 1-5 and 32-46 are presently pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-5 and 32-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Brown et al.</u> (U.S. Patent No. 6,665,666) in view of <u>Brown et al.</u> (U.S. Patent No. 5,477,451) (hereafter <u>Brown et al. '451</u>).

As to claim 1, <u>Brown et al.</u> teaches a method of answering a question based on information stored on a computer readable medium (See abstract; column 1, lines 22-27) comprising the steps of

receiving a question (See column 3, lines 47-60);

parsing the question to obtain an analyzed question (See column 5, lines 7-10; column 11, lines 61-65);

matching the analyzed question to a set of predetermined question patterns to obtain one or more matched question patterns (See column 2, lines 39-43; column 3, lines 66-67; column 4, lines 1-7);

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transforming the one or more matched question patterns into one or more partially unspecified statements the transforming including matching each of the matched question patterns to a set of predetermined transformations corresponding to the one or more partially unspecified statements (See column 3, lines 56-66, where "predetermined transformations" is read on "templates"),

generating partially unspecified queries corresponding to the partially unspecified statements (See column 3, lines 56-66); and

obtaining answers by matching the partially unspecified queries to stored information (See abstract; column 3, lines 38-67; column 4, lines 1-13).

Brown et al. does not teach wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations describe syntactic variations of one or more terms included in the question.

Brown et al. '451 teaches a method and system for natural language translation (See abstract), in which he teaches wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations describe syntactic variations of one or more terms included in the question (See column 3, lines 22-36; column 8, lines 37-46; column 16, lines 36-50; column 19, lines 55-67; column 20, lines 1-23; column 26, lines 41-67; column 27, lines 1-16).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified <u>Brown et al.</u>, to include wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an

answer and the predetermined transformations describe syntactic variations of one or more terms included in the question.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified <u>Brown et al.</u>, by the teachings of <u>Brown et al.</u> '451 because wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations describe syntactic variations of one or more terms included in the question would improve the system and method for determining specific answers from queries of text (See <u>Brown et al.</u>, column 3, lines 37-40).

. As to claims 2 and 38, <u>Brown et al.</u> as modified, teaches transforming matched question patterns into one or more partially unspecified statements using syntactic frames (See Brown et al. '451, column 21, lines 15-41).

As to claims 3 and 39, <u>Brown et al.</u> as modified, teaches collecting answers from matching the partially unspecified queries across a plurality of documents in the stored information (See <u>Brown et al.</u>, abstract; column 3, lines 48-60).

As to claims 4 and 40, <u>Brown et al.</u> as modified, teaches ranking each obtained answer according to its frequency of matching (See <u>Brown et al.</u>, column 9, lines 4-10; column 13, lines 11-17).

As to claims 5 and 41, <u>Brown et al.</u> as modified, teaches wherein the stored information comprises a set of documents and an index identifying which documents within the set of documents contain terms or groups of terms answering the partially unspecified queries (See <u>Brown et al.</u>, abstract; column 1, lines 38-52; column 4, lines 50-53; column 5, lines 33-35, lines 50-57).

As to claims 32, 36, 42 and 46, <u>Brown et al.</u> as modified, teaches wherein the partially unspecified statements include at least one syntactic or morphological restriction (See <u>Brown et al. '451, column 3, lines 22-36; column 8, lines 37-46; column 19, lines 55-67; column 20, lines 1-23; column 26, lines 41-67; column 27, lines 1-16).</u>

As to claims 33 and 43, <u>Brown et al.</u> as modified, teaches wherein generating the partially unspecified queries further includes: replacing a generic syntactic or morphological category with one or more corresponding elements from the question (See <u>Brown et al. '451,</u> column 3, lines 22-36; column 8, lines 37-46; column 13, lines 14-33; column 16, lines 36-50; column 19, lines 55-67; column 20, lines 1-23; column 26, lines 41-67; column 27, lines 1-16); wherein the code that generates the partially unspecified queries further includes code that: replaces a generic syntactic or morphological category with one or more corresponding elements from the question (See <u>Brown et al. '451,</u> column 3, lines 22-36; column 8, lines 37-46; column 13, lines 14-33; column 16, lines 36-50; column 19, lines 55-67; column 20, lines 1-23; column 26, lines 41-67; column 27, lines 1-16).

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As to claims 34 and 44, <u>Brown et al.</u> as modified, teaches wherein a first of the partially unspecified statements is transformed into more than one partially unspecified queries in accordance with a mapping of a question word to more than one corresponding partially unspecified term (See <u>Brown et al.</u>, column 3, lines 48-60; column 4, lines 1-13; column 9, lines 38-40); wherein a first of the partially unspecified statements is transformed into more than one partially unspecified queries in accordance with a mapping of a question word to more than one corresponding partially unspecified term (See <u>Brown et al.</u>, column 3, lines 48-60; column 4, lines 1-13; column 9, lines 38-40).

As to claim 35, <u>Brown et al.</u> teaches a method of answering a question (See abstract; column 1, lines 22-27) comprising the steps of:

receiving a question (See column 3, lines 47-60);
parsing the question to obtain an analyzed question (See column 5, lines 7-10; column

11, lines 61-65);

matching the analyzed question to a set of predetermined question patterns to obtain one or more matched question patterns (See column 2, lines 39-43; column 3, lines 66-67; column 4, lines 1-7);

transforming the one or more matched question patterns into one or more partially unspecified statements the transforming including matching each of the matched question patterns to a set of predetermined transformations corresponding to

the one or more partially unspecified statements (See column 3, lines 56-66, where "predetermined transformations" is read on "templates"),

generating partially unspecified queries corresponding to the partially unspecified statements (See column 3, lines 56-66); and obtaining answers by matching the partially unspecified queries to stored information (See abstract; column 3, lines 38-67; column 4, lines 1-13).

Brown et al. does not teach wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations represent affirmative statement patterns corresponding to the one or more matched question patterns.

Brown et al. '451 teaches a method and system for natural language translation (See abstract), in which he teaches wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations represent affirmative statement patterns corresponding to the one or more matched question patterns (See column 3, lines 22-36; column 8, lines 37-46; column 16, lines 36-50; column 19, lines 55-67; column 20, lines 1-23; column 26, lines 41-67; column 27, lines 1-16).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified <u>Brown et al.</u>, to include wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations represent affirmative statement patterns corresponding to the one or more matched question patterns.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified <u>Brown et al.</u>, by the teachings of <u>Brown et al.</u> '451 because wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations represent affirmative statement patterns corresponding to the one or more matched question patterns would improve the system and method for determining specific answers from queries of text (See <u>Brown et al.</u>, column 3, lines 37-40).

As to claim 37, <u>Brown et al.</u> teaches a computer program product for answering a question comprising code (See abstract; column 1, lines 22-27) that:

receives a question (See column 3, lines 47-60);

parses the question to obtain an analyzed question (See column 5, lines 7-10; column 11, lines 61-65);

matches the analyzed question to a set of predetermined question patterns to obtain one or more matched question patterns (See column 2, lines 39-43; column 3, lines 66-67; column 4, lines 1-7);

transforming the one or more matched question patterns into one or more partially unspecified statements the transforming including matching each of the matched question patterns to a set of predetermined transformations corresponding to the one or more partially unspecified statements (See column 3, lines 56-66, where "predetermined transformations" is read on "templates").

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generates partially unspecified queries corresponding to the partially unspecified statements (See column 3, lines 56-66); and obtains answers by matching the partially unspecified queries to stored information (See

abstract; column 3, lines 38-67; column 4, lines 1-13).

Brown et al. does not teach wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations describe syntactic variations of one or more terms included in the question.

Brown et al. '451 teaches a method and system for natural language translation (See abstract), in which he teaches wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations describe syntactic variations of one or more terms included in the question (See column 3, lines 22-36; column 8, lines 37-46; column 16, lines 36-50; column 19, lines 55-67; column 20, lines 1-23; column 26, lines 41-67; column 27, lines 1-16).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified <u>Brown et al.</u>, to include wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations describe syntactic variations of one or more terms included in the question.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified <u>Brown et al.</u>, by the teachings of <u>Brown et al.</u>

'451 because wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations describe syntactic

variations of one or more terms included in the question would improve the system and method for determining specific answers from queries of text (See <u>Brown et al.</u>, column 3, lines 37-40).

As to claim 45, <u>Brown et al.</u> teaches a computer program product for answering a question based on information stored on a computer-readable medium (See abstract; column 1, lines 22-27) comprising code that:

receives a question (See column 3, lines 47-60);
parses the question to obtain an analyzed question (See column 5, lines 7-10; column 11, lines 61-65);

matches the analyzed question to a set of predetermined question patterns to obtain one or more matched question patterns (See column 2, lines 39-43; column 3, lines 66-67; column 4, lines 1-7);

transforming the one or more matched question patterns into one or more partially unspecified statements the transforming including matching each of the matched question patterns to a set of predetermined transformations corresponding to the one or more partially unspecified statements (See column 3, lines 56-66, where "predetermined transformations" is read on "templates"),

generates partially unspecified queries corresponding to the partially unspecified statements (See column 3, lines 56-66); and

obtains answers by matching the partially unspecified queries to stored information (See abstract; column 3, lines 38-67; column 4, lines 1-13).

Brown et al. does not wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations are affirmative statement patterns corresponding to the one or more matched question patterns.

Brown et al. '451 teaches a method and system for natural language translation (See abstract), in which he teaches wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations are affirmative statement patterns corresponding to the one or more matched question patterns (See column 3, lines 22-36; column 8, lines 37-46; column 16, lines 36-50; column 19, lines 55-67; column 20, lines 1-23; column 26, lines 41-67; column 27, lines 1-16).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified <u>Brown et al.</u>, to include wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations are affirmative statement patterns corresponding to the one or more matched question patterns.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified <u>Brown et al.</u>, by the teachings of <u>Brown et al.</u> '451 because wherein each of the partially unspecified statements is missing a portion corresponding to an answer and the predetermined transformations are affirmative statement patterns corresponding to the one or more matched question patterns would

improve the system and method for determining specific answers from queries of text (See <u>Brown et al.</u>, column 3, lines 37-40).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed on 07-November-2005, with respect to the rejected claims 1-5 and 32-46 have been fully considered but they are not found to be persuasive:

In response to applicants' arguments regarding "Brown '666 does not parse the question to obtain an analyzed question as taught in the present application", the arguments have been fully considered but are not found to be persuasive, because Brown '666 discloses "the original question can be parsed into four parts" (See column 11, lines 64-65).

In response to applicants' arguments regarding "Brown '666 does not teach transforming the question patterns into one or more partially unspecified statements so that Brown clearly could not generate partially unspecified queries corresponding to partially unspecified statements", the examiner has amended the office action to show that Brown '666 teaches matching one or more question templates (See column 3, lines 48-66).

In response to applicants' arguments regarding "Brown '451 is non-analogous art", the arguments have been fully considered but are not found to be persuasive, because Brown '451 also discloses text that can be in the form of a question (See column 11, lines 21-23).

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Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Mellissa M. Chojnacki whose telephone number is (571)

272-4076. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Charles Rones can be reached on (571) 272-4085. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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December 12, 2005 Mmc